

Human Culture and Environment

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ABSTRACT With the arrival of human beings (Homosapiens) on earth the natural ecosystem started changing. Human created their own ecosystem – the agricultural ecosystem, the rural and urban ecosystem through their cultural and technological knowledge. Human beings act as the primary as well as the secondary consumer in the global ecosystem. With the rise in human population and cultivation of the culture of consumerism the consumers of global ecosystem threatens to overtake the producers (forests and farms) resulting into severe ecological imbalances. Moreover human beings need exceptionally high amounts of energy (mostly fossil fuels) to sustain their ecosystem, particularly the urban eco-system and also create large amounts of wastes (solid, liquid and gas) in the process, the disposal of which is posing a serious techno-economic problem for humanity. This is putting an additional stress on the environment. The future of human ecosystem on earth is at stake today. Humankind has to learn to live in harmony with nature, reduce their number of consumers, reuse and recycle their waste and change their habit of consumerism if they have to survive.